# THE NEWS IN LONDON.

THE LATEST ASPECT OF POLITICS. THE GOVERNMENT RESOLVED TO BRING IN BOTH COERCIVE AND REFORM MEASURES FOR IRE-LAND-ENFORTS TO REPRESS OUTRAGES-GREECE

EXPECTED TO R LENT. The complications resulting from the excitement in Ireland are referred to in the cable dispatch to The Tribune appended. It is shown that a compromise was effected in the Cabinet, and that in consequence the Government will propose a coercive and a Land Reform bill simultaneously when Parliament assembles. The possible fate of these bills is indicated. The Land League leaders are repressing outrages. It is deemed probable that Greece will relent in her movement against Turkey until March. The state of the Russo-Chinese quarrel is still involved

#### LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE DANGERS WHICH THE MINISTRY WILL HAVE TO CONFRONT-HOW THE CABINET WAS MADE HARMONIOUS-THE RELATIONS BETWEEN RUS- ings, has received 10,000 signatures, collected in two

#### (BY CABLE TO THE PRIBUNE.) LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880.

The determination to summon Parliament to meet on the 6th of January was virtually a Cabinet compromise. The advocates of coercive legislation abandoned Mr. Forster's proposal for a December session on condition that a Maintenance of Order bill be introduced simultaneously with a remedial Land bili; the Order bill to be abandoned if unnecessary. The present Irish outlook points to the probability that the Order bill may actually precede the land measure. Anarchy and terrorism are on the increase, while the land scheme lowly lags as its difficulties develop. The Bessborough Commission will present a report before it completes the taking of evidence. It is expected that it will favor fixity of tenure and fair rents. The Richmond Commission will present a batch of evidence, but it is doubtful if it will prepare a report; should it do so, the Tory members will take care not to promote Mr. Gladstone's interests. The Promer is fearful lest the Richmond Commission should present a report after the production of the Government Land bill, and thereby jeopardize the measure. It is unknown what Mr. Gladstone's bill will propose; it is not yet drafted.

WHAT THE LAND BILL MAY PROPOSE. It is expected that it will be very drastic, and will include a great scheme for the reclamation of waste land, msure fixity of tenure on a wider basis than the Uister custom, and give tenants liberty to realize the value of unprovements. It may provide machinery for fixing fair rents, and will probably include a scheme to encourage the ownership of land by peasants. Individual members of the Calmet point out these as the bases of the measure, views encourage the general anticipation that the Upuse of hords will not pass their proposals. The Lords, of course, will pass the Maintenance of Order bill, but the Radicals in the House would oppose it. and this might result in Mr. Gladstone having to

# TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

The anticipations of the Government are indicated by the fact that it is preparing defails for a bill to reform the county franchise and redistribute the Parliamentary seats. With this measure in prospect, and the threat hanging over them of an appeal to the country on a platform which would include a cry against the House of Lords, the opper chamber may be induced to whittle the Government bill rather than to reject it altogether. The leaders of the Land League are endeavoring to prevent bloodshed and to limit the terrorism to threatening, " Boycotting," and the reduction of rents to Griffith's valuation. They not only fear that actual bloodshed would bring about immediate coercion, but that it would also check the half-concealed desire of the Government to drop the State prosecutions. The suggestion is actually made by one prominent member of the League that if the prosecutions are dropped every effo t will be made to check the worst forms of violence in the

GENERAL BUTLER NOT ELIGIBLE. The wild proposal of General Butler to defend Parnell is beneath contempt. No foreigner is allowed to plead in Ireland; therefore she is spared

#### another curse. THE LANDLORDS' CLAIMS.

The landlords' case is to be intrusted to able advocates, who are to address great meetings in Loncon, Manchester, Glasgow, Birmingham and New-

# castle. THE REVIVAL OF THE GREEK CLAIMS.

Very few vessels engaged in the Dulcigno demonstration will leave the Mediterranean. Many people anticipate that England, Russia and Italy will endeavor to force the hand of Germany and Austria in support of the Greek demands. So long as Gambetta is virtual dictator in France, it is impossible, with her frequent changes of Ministry, to decide what she may do in the Greek matter. The whole subject may be suspended for two or three months, by which time another deal may be made in the French pack. The great meeting of the friends of Greece, this week, was an important gathering. The Earl of Rosebery made an excellent speech, highly encouraging to Greece, but not recommending her to undertake an immediate war, as many so-called but too eager friends of Greece advise her to do. Lord Rosebery no doubt expressed, Mr. Gladstone's opinion, and there is an impression that King George will at any rate hold his hand thi March. Prince Bismarck is reported to have said that the subject would be riper for action after the winter. If Greece were attacked and defeated, there would no doubt be a remarkable unanimity of feeling in England in support of the Hellenic cause. Mr. Gladstone would have only to claim that he was about to act in support of Lord Beaconsfield's Berlin

### The knowledge of this invests Tory criticism on the Greek claims with the element of insincerity.

treaty, and the Tory opposition would be paralyzed.

pamphlet, and the increase of the Russian preparations, which suggest that Russia is only waiting to see the end of General Skobeleff's campaign before

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—The total number of bushels of grain reported held in check by lee in the bushels of grain repo

Hung Chang and the peace party in China are said to have gained the upper hand. May it not be a game of brag and delay on both sides, neither being

ready for the fight? The best authorities among the Anglo-Chinese officials believe that China will make peace by paying the cost of Russia's war preparations.
SCUDAMORE OVERTHROWS.

#### The newspapers publish melancholy news from

Constantinople respecting the fall of F. Ives Scudamore, who was in charge of the Post Office, and the unfortunate cause thereof.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

#### THE IRISH DISTURBANCES. THE GRANGEMEN AROUSED-A POSTFONEMENT OF

THE STATE THATS DENIED. LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880.

A manifesto to the Orangemen of County Down indorsing the course recommended in the resclution of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, to organiz counter demonstrations on the same cays and on the same places which are appointed for Land League meet-

In the Queen's Bench Division in Dublin to day the application by Mr. Parnell and others for the postponement of the State trials until January 25 was refused by the Court with costs. The Chief-Justice, in giving judg ment, strongly denounced the state of anarchy existing

ing Mail for articles prejudicing the trials of the tra-versers was heard in the Queen's Beach Division, Dubto-day. Lord Chief-Justice May said he did not think the articles were calculated to interfere with the trials. He referred to the speeches of Messrs, Dillon and Parnell, and said their language was such as to facite the people to assassinate landlerds. He asked whether it was not the duty of the press to take cognizance of such a state of things. He said, as the articles, however, were on a matter which is subjudice they were to be decreeated. The Cours granted an orner intended to deter from similar publications in the short interval previous to the trials, but ruled that the attachment applied for should not issue, and that there be no costs. Justices O'Srien, Pitzgorald and Barry concurred in the Chief Diastice's combina.

Justice Fitzpartick and he would be inclined to make no order at air. The position of the traversers, he said, would have been different if they themselves refrained from endeavoring to throw odding on the prosecutions of the Land Leaguers. If the Astorney General had moved for an attachment he feared the Court would have had to at ach these same traversers.

Dr. Thomas W. Grinshaw, Registrat-General, received a threatening etter for returning to dismiss a pensioner employed by him as a gardener on his estate near Dutlin. He has obtained police protection. the people to assassinate landlords. He asked whether

### ROSS DEFEATS TRICKETT.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880. The sculling match between Edward Trickett, of Sydney, and Wallace Ross, of S. Johe, N. B., for £400 over the Thames Champton course, from the aqueduct to " the ship " at Mortlake-four and oneeth miles-which was undecided when they rowed hast Monday, the 29th ult., the umpire paying allowed Ross's claim of a foul at Hammerstauth-was repeated to-day, and resulted in a victory for Ross, who won the race by three lengths. In the previous race Trickett was four lengths in advance of Ross at the finish.

The race was unexciting. The start was very even, The race was interesting. The scale was all the lead by nearly three lengths at the Point. He main amed the same lead throng a Haram ersuit a Bridge, which he because I be more a Haram ersuit a Bridge, which he because I be manually a manules. 19 seconds from the start. He then went further in front, had the rice in band at Casswick, passed Barnes Bridge five lengths anead, and won with great case by about the same distance, never having been headed. The time of the race was 23 minutes, 40 seconds.

## A FRENCH BISHOP ACQUITTED.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880. The Paris dispatch to The Times states that the Bishop of Valencea has been acquitted of the charge of writing an insulting letter to the Under Secretary of contend with an ailiance of the Irish and the Radical members, with the consequent evils of obstruction. The Order bill may pass the House of Commons, but nobody is hopeful about the Irish land measure.

TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

# THE ELECTRIC EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880. A dispatch to The Times from Paris says the promoters of the International Exhibition of Electricity, which is to be held in Paris next summer, met on Fra day. The Commissioner of Postal Telegraphs stated that the voluntary subscriptions greatly exceeded the sum of 500,000 frames demanded by the State as a guaranty.

# THE FRENCH CROWN JEWELS.

Pag:s. Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880. The Government has decided to propose to the Chamber of Deputies to sell the Crown jawels possessing no historical value. It is estimated that the sale would produce the sum of 5,000,000 francs, which would be devoted to extending and improving the Na-

# THE PERSIANS ROUTED.

TEHERAN, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880. Intelligence has been received here that the helk Abdullah attacked the Persians near Urumiah and

# CRISIS IN THE SILK TRADE.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec 4, 1880. The crisis in the Lyons silk trade continues. The value of the exports to America in November was only \$400,000, which is nearly \$200,000 less than in October, and \$400,000 less than in September.

# THE GREEK REVENUE.

ATHENS, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of Finance submitted the following estimates for the year 1881: Revenue, 51,481,500 drachmas; expenditure, 113,852,722 drachmas.

CANADIAN RIVERS FROZEN. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 4 .- Ottawa River opposite this city is bridged over with ice. Ferry navigation has ceased between Mentreal, this city and Longenti, the severe weather of last might having filled the

#### river with ice. TELEGRAPH SUIT DECIDED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 4.-In the Circuit Court or Saelby County, Judge James O. Pierce to-day decided the case of the American Union Telegraph Company against the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Conpany, which was an application by the Telegraph Company, a corporation of the State of New-York, to ondemn for its new line a right of way over the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, between Memphis and Grand Junction, Tenn. The points decided were as fol

First-The grant of a privilege to have property con-First—The grant of a privilege to have properly condemned for the purpose of public improvement recta
who if in the discretion of State legislation.
Second—The laws of the State of Tennessee do not
confer to any telegraph corporations, except those
chartered under statutes of the State, the right to ask
for or to have a condemnation of property of any kind
for the exection of telegraph lines.
Thard—The acts of Congress do not confer any powers
upon foreign corporations in this respect. S ction
5.263 of the United States statutes only gives Federal
permission to telegraph companies to build their lines
along railroads; but they must acquire the right of way
by purchase or contract when the State laws, as in this
case, do not allow condemnation.

Accordingly the privilege of condemning a right of

Accordingly the privilege of condemning a right of way in this case was denied to the American Union Telegraph Company.

# ROBBED ON THE STREET OF \$1,800.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 4 .- David Long, paymaster of Hubbard, Bakewell & Co., was passing slong Penn-ave. at about 1 p. m. to-day with a package of money under his coat, containing \$1,800, when young man, after tapping Long on the shoulder to atyoung man, attention, seized the package and sped awar, several persons who witnessed the robbery started in pursuit, but were not successful in capturing the thief, who fired several shots at his pursuers.

# THE ERIE CANAL BLOCKADE.

she undertakes a new one. On the other hand, Li | tion of the eastern division of the canal. The water will | AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL. be drawn from the other divisions next week. Superir be drawn from the other niverselection to his assistant tendent Dutcher has issued orders to his assistant superintendents to see that all boats are in good position superintendents to see that all boats are in good position before drawing the water. Several aqueducts will be taken up and also parts of two locks on the case ern division, in order to make room for spring repairs. Thus it will be impossible to reopen the entire line of the canal should there yet be warm weather.

### THE FIRE RECORD.

#### KEARSARGE MILLS DESTROYED. LOSS OF \$500,000 IN PORISMOUTH, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 4.-Fire broke out in the figh story of the Kearsarge Mills early this morning, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins. The fire is reported to have caught from a place of waste in the bands of an employe, which he was using to clean off the piping, when, coming in contact with a gas jet, it caughs five, the flames justantly creeping along the city surface of the room. The wind was blowing hard at the time, and though the entire fire department was promptly on the spot, the firemen falled to check the fire. The Mayor telegraphed to Newburyport for assistance. It is reported that a muo named Greenwood, an employe, was burned to death in the mill. Soveral persons were badir butnet, and cannot recover. The fire spreed so rapid y that the occupants of the spartment barely escaped, as the flames rushed toward the staircase leading to the room. They were obliged to leap over the flames in order to make their exit. It is not known that more than one person was burned to nearly; but had the fire burst out twenty numbers later the desiruction of life must have been great, as the mill would have been in full

operation.

The loss is estimated at not far from \$500,000. Nearly 350 operatives are thrown out of work, and the fire will cause much suffering this winter unless something be done to their relact. The mill was built in 1845, and was 204 feet lone and 70 feet wide, six stoles bigs. The mill manufactured cotton goods, a d-wise obligs. The mill manufactured cotton goods, a d-wise obligs. The mill manufactured cotton goods, a d-wise obligs a good business. The Eaptist Cauren was considerably damaged, more by water than by fire. The insurance on the church building was \$2,000. The flying sparks set fire to several buildings in different parts of the cety, causing much alarm.

The insurance on the mills and storchouses is as follows:

| i | lows:   | THE RES   |
|---|---|---|
|   | Manufacturers' Mutual, Providence, Rando Island Mutual, Providence Roston Manufacturers' Mutual, Roston Piremen's autual, Providence, Worcester Manufacturers' Mutual, Worcester State Mutual, Provid be Arkwright Mutual, Boston Fail Rive Manufacturers' Mutual, Pall River Mechanics' Mutual, Providence American Mutual, Providence American Mutual, Providence | 185,234<br>49,559<br>67,617<br>67,617<br>41,130<br>24,6.8<br>82,004<br>20,565 |
| 1 |   |   |

### LOSS OF \$100,000 IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.-Fire was discovered carly this morning in the northern building of Martin Landenberger's Hestery Mill, at the corner of Frankford Road and Wildey-st. The flames spread so rapidly that lears were entertained of a general destruction of the surrounding property; but a second alarm having been sounded, in less than an hour the fire was brought under control. The building where the fire originated was destroyed. It was equipped with selonged to Jacob Eurgess and was valued at \$40,600 belonged to Jacob Hurge as and was valued at \$40,000.

Mr. Landonberger stated that the stock in the place was valued at \$60,000; but it is not all a total loss. The entire loss, it is inought, will reach about \$80,000, which is covered by insurance in various companies. By the fire about 200 operatives will be thrown out of work. At the moment the end wakeful four mea were on an adjoin up building, all of when were mixed.

Another fire occurred in the clothing manufactory of Liveright, Greenwhild & Co., 45 North Tundent, and damaged the initialing \$2,500. The stock was damaged by water \$20,000.

loss is \$12,000; usurance, \$1,500, General Spinner's

vessels were thrown up on the Jersey coast.

The inscription on the medal reads as follows: "To to refu

District No. 4. Wreek of spinish one all the medals, except that ary 3, 1880."

The same inscription is on all the medals, except that on the others the word "surfman" is substituted for that of "keeper." Around the edge, in raised letters, is: "Life-saving Medal of the First Class—United States of America. In restimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the sea." Below the personal inscription is also the following: "Act of Congress, June 20, 1874." The medals are of gold, 22 carats fine, and weigh four ounces cach.

Accompanying each medal is a letter from Secretary
Sherman which graphically narrates the story of the
wreck and the sur-men's gallant rescue.

# FAILURE OF A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 4.-The failure of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company was announced this morning. An a signment of all of its personal and real property has been made to Angus R. Blokey, trustee, for the benefit of the policy-holders. The company has been embarrassed for some time, but the immediate cause of the suspension was the extraor-dinary mortality among the policy-holders this year and the pressure in the courts by the holders of these claims for judgment against the company. No exact estimate for judgment against the company. No exact estimate of the hishlities can be made until the actuary has examined each policy. In a few days the trustee will issue a circular to poncy-holders, giving then full information as to the condition of the company. Soon after this is done he will call the policy-holders together to decide whether they will reo ganize the company or take steps to reinsure their risks out of the net assets which may be realized under the deed.

# CASUALTIES IN FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 4.-Captain Joseph D. Willson, who was in the United States Navy previous to the war, and who was heutenant on the Conie lerate steamer Alabama, was killed in a railroad accident near | hesitate about going into the Cabinet. In the days Ellaville on Tuesday last.

of Mohawk, N. Y., who arriver only yesteroay on a visit to the General's family, were coming into the city, they attempted to cross a railroad frestle as a train was backing, and stepped on the timbers to let the train pass. The young lady became dizzy and sat down, thoughtlessly pusting her hand on the rail. The engine at that moment passed and crushed her hand. The physicians think the hand can be saved except the thumb.

# SHEPHERD COWLEY'S PETITION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 4 .- A petition for the remission of the fine of \$250 imposed on the Rev. Edward Cowley, late of the Shepherd's Fold, New-York, has been presented to the Governor. The term of Cowley's imprisonment expires January 1, 1881.

#### SETTLED WITH HIS CREDITORS. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 4 .- Thomas McGraw,

a prominent capitainst of this city, whose failure was re-ported several months ago, has settled with his creditors and to-day resumed charge of his property. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A TRAMP SHOT WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE.
CHICAGO, Dicc. 4.—A Kewanee, 1th., thirteen
ramps were locked up last evening. One was shot and killed
shift trying to grape.

A PLEASANT PROSPECT FOR TRAMPS.

NEW-But NeWICK, N. J. Dec. 4 — By a decision of the Board of Freeholders and the common council, all tramps and hereafter within the city's limits will be made to crack ones for thirty days.

TO BE HANGED FOR POISONING HIS SISTER.
MOSTPELIER, VI., Dec. 4.—Lonis Almon Meaks
who pleaded guisty to an indictment charging him with a
minder of his half sosier, Alice Meaker, by posson last Api
was to day sentenced to be hanged on the second Friday
Pebruary, 1884.

Pebruary, 1883
STICIDE OF A RAILROAD OFFICIAL,
THENTON, N. J., Dec. 4 — a vin. U. Hamilton,
about fifty five years out, night yard-master at the coal port
of the Pennsylvania Railroad, committed suicide in a horel
to-day by shooting husself in the head with a revolver. He
died instantly. No cause is assigned for the act.

THE COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS. PERNANDO WOOD'S VIEWS ON REFUNDING MEASURES - CONJECTURES ABOUT GENERAL GARFIELD'S

CARINET-GENERAL SCHOPIELD'S SUCCESSOR AT

Fernando Wood hopes that the Refunding bill will pass the House before the holiday recess. The probable composition of General Garfield's Cabinet is a fruitful topic of conversation in Washington. Governor Foster, Minister White, Senator Hear and ex-Senator Boutwell are among those mentioned as likely to be called to the Cabinet. General O. O. Howard is spoken of as the probable successor of General Schofield at

## PLANS FOR REFUNDING.

A TALK WITH THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COM-MITTER ON WAYS AND MEANS-EARLY ACTION

10 BE URGED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEREVE.

Washington, Dec. 4.-The Hon. Fernando Wood, hairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, has been in Washington for some time, and has conferred with Secretary Sherman on matters relating to the revenue and to refunding. In the course of a conversation with a THIBUNE correspondent to-day,

" I think that Secretary Sherman will recommend the aspe of two classes of securities in which to refund the 5 and 6 per cent bonds that become redeemable next year; first, bonds redeemable, say in ten and payable in thirty years; and second Treasury notes payable in one, two, three years. etc., up to ten years. It is my opinion that he will recommend that the Secretary of the Treasury be given discretionary power to effect this loan or the best terms practicable, the rate of interest not to exc ed 312 per cent."

"Do you trink that Congress would be likely to adopt such a recommendation?" asked the cor-

No," replied Mr. Wood. "My impression is that the House at least will not agree to any loan beyond a higher rate than 3 per cent, and I believe moreover that Secretary Sacrman himself would not offer course, his only objection to it would arise from fear that it could not be placed at par. I have no fears myself on toni score. Before I leit New-York, I acquainted myself with the views of teading dealers in government securities, meinding some members of the Syndieste which negotiated the 4 per cent bonds. I think I shall be able to show that they share my belief that there would be no difficulty in valuable machinery and contained a good stock. It seiling either 3 per cent bonds or Treasury notes at par. I should say that one half the bonds to be refunded next year could be provided for by an issue of Treasury notes payable at the rate of \$10,000,000 a year for ten years. At the end of that period the 41g per cents will become redeemable and can then be provided for. Our 4 per cen-bands which have about twenty-seven years to run are now, and will continue to be, the best invest-ment bonds in the commercial world. They are worth 120 to-day, although they do not sell for that

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Dec. 4.—Last right cond's remarked machine shops were found. The loss is \$12,000; assumes, \$1,500, General Spinner's the House before the holiday recess. He choices that the bill will pass the House before the holiday recess. He change it

loss is \$12.000; insurance. \$1.500. General Spinner's boot-house, on an adjoining hit was also destroyed, with a valuable and rare collection of curiosities, a part of which only were saved.

HONORS TO HEROIC MEN.

THE CREW OF A NEW-JERSEY LIFESAVING STATION PRESENTED WITH GOLD MEPALS.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 4.—On behalf of Secretary Sherman, J. W. Havens, the District Supernotendent of the Lifesaving Service for the New-Jersey Coast, is-day presented Captain Charles H. Velentiae, Garrett H. White, Nelson Lockwood, William W. Errusson, Charles A. Valentine, John Van Brant and Beijdson, Charles A. Valentine,

to refunding will be.
The lien, Levi P. Marton was asked to-day by a TERN NE correspondent: "Do you think it practicable to refund the 5 and 6 per cent bonds in 3 per cents?"

"Well, it might be possible," was the re-ply, "There is a large amount of money in this country-trust funds, which must be invested in securities which can be bought at their par value, securities which can be longed at that A 3 per cent bond, or Treasury note, might be sought for such investments, where trustees are forbidden, or are dismelned, to impair the principal of their trusts. Again, if the rax on bank deposits and circulation was removed, the banks might, upon certain conditions, find 3 per cent bonds, or Treasury notes, a desirable investment. Of course I sury notes, a desirable investment. Of course a could speak with no great assurance on this subject without knowing the exact terms on which 3 per cents were to be issued."

#### CABINET RUMORS AND GOSSIP. ANDREW D. WHITE, SENATOR HOAR, JAMES T. WIL-SON, GOVERNOR POSTER, EX-SENATOR BOUTWELL AND GOVERNOR NOTT PROMINENTLY MEN-

TIONED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-Fresh Cabinet gossip con ects the name of Andrew D. White, now Minister to Berlin, with the State Department. It is argued that his appointment would settle to the general satisfaction of New-York Republicans the rather

troublesome question of the representation of that State in the Cabinet. Another name mentioned in connection with the same office is that of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Mr. Hoar is spoken of as one of the few prominent members of the Senate who is not so absorbed in the management of the politics of his State and in the distribution of patronage as to of Webster and Clay the Secretaryship of State was

regarded as a much greater office than that of Mohawk, N. Y., who arrived only yesterday on a Senator, but of late years Senators who feel sure of being reclected term after term look with little favor on that or any other Cabinet position. There is a good deal of talk about James F. Wil son, of Iowa, in connection with the Cabinet. His prominence as a lawyer naturally leads to the association of his name with the Attorney-Generalship, but the growing opposition of Western members of Congress to having the Secretaryship of the Treasury go to the East, leads to the opinion that he will be pressed upon the President-elect for that

position. When he was in Congress the Western soft money cyclone had not gathered much force, and his record on the debt and currency questions is pretty closely in line with that of General Gar-Ohio men believe that if Governor Foster does not

Ohio men believe that if Governor Foster does not succeed in his contest with Secretary Sherman for the Senatorship, he will be pushed by his trienas for the Interior Department. It is urged on the other hand, however, that he is sure of reelection to the Governorship next year if he desires to remain in that position and that General Garrield may think it political wisdom to make a Cabinet which shall not include an Ohio man.

The gossips say that ex-Senator Boutwell will have a Strong backing from the friends of General Grant in the East for some Cabinet position. They also say that if the Camerons have the maning of a Pennsylvania man for a portfolio, it will be Governot Hoyt, whose chances for the Senatorship against Galusha A. Grow are not first-rate.

#### THE WEST POINT SUPERINTENDENCY. GENERAL O. O. HOWARD SPOKEN OF AS THE SUC-CESSOR OF GENERAL SCHOFIELD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 4.-General O. O. Howard, accompanied by Captain J. A. Sladen, of his staff, arrived in Washington to-day from the Pacific oast. General Howard's present visit to Washington is in opedience to an order issued by direction of the President, and is generally supposed to possess some special significance in view of changes which are specially to take place in Army affairs. tion of the President, and is generally supposed to

It is well understood that General Schofield will soon be relieved from duty at West Point and assigned to a command elsewhere. It has been suggested that it is the intention of the President to place General Howard at West Point. While neither President Hayes nor the Secretary of War has said that such is the case, and while a determination in the matter has certainly not been expressed by either, information derived from trustworthy sources makes it exceed agly probable that General Howard will succeed General Scho

There has been some talk lately that an officer of the Engineer Corps would be assigned to duty as Superintendent of the Military Academy, but there is a general feeling that an officer of the line ought to perform that duty. It is generally considered that the staff of the Army now enjoys at least its fair share of power, and that to shut out the officers of the line from command at the Academy might ossibly be unjust. The Military Academy was in rather a bad way when General Schofield entered

rather a bad way when General Schofield entered upon duty there, and great things were expected of him. His administration has not resulted in placing the institution in any better light before the people than it was five years ago.

General Howard was, as was General Schofield, an instructor at the Military Academy before the Rebellion. He is said to be admirably qualified for the duties of Saperintendent, and his well known convictions on the subject of allowing fair play to every man, no matter what his color, went be likely to save him from the mistakes which appear to have made General Schofield's longer stay at West Point undesirable if not impossible.

General Howard called on the Secretary of War to day and afterward visited the White House, and took lunch with President Hayes and his family. He expects to remain in Washington a week or more, and no doubt a number of Army changes will be made during that time.

## CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

be made during that time.

A FAIR PRICE FOR CARRYING THE MAILS. Washington, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1880. It is now known that the President expresses homself in his annual message very earnestly in favor of paying steamship lines to foreign couna fair price for transporting the mails. He does not content himself with calling atention to the recommendations of the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Navy, but on his own part presents strong arguments in the same direction. The President's views in respect to the describility of making a President ineligible for a second consecutive term are not embodied in the

#### A TREASURY CIRCULAR.

The following circular relative to the payment of interest due December 31, 1880, ou United States 6 per cent bonds, Act of February 8, 1961, was issued by Secretary Sherman to-day: "Notice is hereby given to the holders of United States 6 per cent registered bonds issued under the act of Febreary 8, 1861, commonly known as 'sixes of 1889,' that the interest on said bonds, due December 31, 1882, will be paid with the bonds upon the presentation of the bonds for redemption. The interest on that tean will be paid upon schedules."

THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE. Mr. S. S. Cox, the Congressional champion of the interests of the Life Saving Service, is going to make an earnest effort to get his bill to premote the efficiency of that organization and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck, passed during the winter. It was introduced on the oth of last March, s of the press of all sections commended it warmly.

Let for some unknown reason it was not acted upon by the Committee on Commerce, to which it was

SILVER COINAGE AT THE MINTS. A statement prepared at the Mont Bureau to-day shows that during November there were 1,046,500 standard silver dollars distributed from the New-Orleans Mint, and 932,500 from the Philadelphia Mint. The total shipments from the New-Orleans Mint since June 15, 1889, have been \$4,493,498. During the week ending to day there were 462,998 standard silver dollars distributed. During the same period last year only \$272,497 was distributed.

THE PONCAS AND THE INDIAN OFFICE. The officials of the Indian Office to-day, referring to the public meeting in Boston, in which Secretary Schurz was assailed for his conduct with reference to the Poncas, and the Indian policy of the Administration was condemned, say that the Eastern philanthropists thoroughly misunderstand the situation, and that the leading men of the tribe entirely agree with the action of the Department.

NO EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE. "They will roost very much lower," said a New-England Republican Senator to a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE to-day, referring to the Democrats in Congress, "and those fellows at the other end are so auxious to retain their patronage during the next summer that they will do all they can to avoid an extra session, hence we shall have very little polities and will attend strictly to business this winter."

SENTENCES OF COURTS-MARTIAL. The President has approved the sentences of the ourt-martial dismissing Captain Andrew Geddes, 25th Infantry, from the service. In the case of First-Lieutenant Wallace Tear, 25th Infantry, sentenced by court-martial to be dismissed from the service, the President has mitigated the sentence to the forfeiture of rank, and one-half pay for one

# MR. MORTON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Mr. Levi P. Morton narrowly escaped meeting with a serious accident this afternoon. While out riding his horse slipped and fell down, Fortu-

# mately Mr. Morton escaved without injury.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 4 .- A terrible railroad accident occurred about 11 o'clock this morning on the Northwestern Railroad by which fifteen persons were injured, but, singularly enough, no one was killed. The Geneva Lake express, which reaches Chicago only fifminutes earlier than the Janesville express, stopped at Carey Station, thirty-right miles from Chicago, and sent a brakeman back to flag the Janesville train. ing to a dense fog the engineer of the latter train did

ing to a dense fog the engineer of the latter train did not see the signal in time to stop, and his engine crashed into the rear car of the train from Geneva Lake, without warning and with terrible force.

The engine was completely wrecked. The rear car and the one in front of it were destroted by the fire watch followed, and every passenger, excent one, in the rear car, was badly hurt. Mrs. H. C. Mavnard, wife of the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, was injured about the head and internally, white a gentleman whose name is unknown was bruised and mangled, probably fatally. All news in regard to the accident has been carefully suppressed during the day.

# THREATS OF LYNCHING MADE.

Baltimore, Dec. 4 .- Intense excitement prevalls in Baltimore County, about ten miles east of the city, in consequence of a murderous assault made on Joseph Woods, a farmer, Thursday night, by a negro named Gardner. He first struck his victim with an axe. crushing his skull, and then knocked down the wife, crushing his skull, and then knocked down the wife, who assisted the husband into the house. Gardner seized a gun standing near the door, and, as soon as the door was sait on into fired through he lower part of it, the charge entering the groin and abdomen of Woods. Gardler was arrest d and is now in the county latt. At issending a wife death of Woods was momentarily expected, and precautions have been taken to prevent the lycening of Gardner by the people of the teleborhood where the tragedy was enacted. Gardner seems utter weareless of the consequences, ife does not claim that

# carcless of the consequences. He does no claim there was any cause for the assault except that he A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 4 .- At Yanceyville, Casswell County, N. C. last Saturday, Mrs. Gertrude Neal, wate of Louis Neal, a prominent merchant of that village, was burned to death, her clothing having united from a fire on the hearth of her room, where she was kneeding headde her infant in prayer, trebaratory to attending chures. The bady had oeen married only a year and was not twenty years old.

# SMALL-POX IN THIS CITY.

The three following cases of small-pox were reported to the Board of Health vesterday; Emula Kreitner, fourteen months old, of No. 513 East Fifteenth st.; Guiseppe Vernsmehilla, (wenty years old of No.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### POLITICAL NEWS.

A CONTEST IN DELAWARE. JUDGE HOUSTON TO CLAIM THE SEAT IN CONGRESS GIVEN TO EDWARD L. MARTIN-GROUNDS OF THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Dover, Del., Dec. 4.-Judge Houston, the Republican conditate for Congress at the late election, to-day served notice of his purpose to contest the seat of Edward L. Martin in the XLVIIth congress. The grounds are: First, that the assessment laws of this State were devised to defeat the operations of the Fifteenth Amendment; Second, that the law is so construed and operated as to effect that purpose; Third, that more than 10,000 legal voters were left off the lists; Fourth, that sen voted on false tax receints; Fifth, that non-res dents voted. Eminent counsel have been retained and Delaware is in a flotter over the expected developments. The Democratic party has been in power for twenty years and no investigation has been had, and it is re-dably and that the facts stated in Judge Houston's no-

tice can and will be proved. The following is the address of the State Central Com-

The following is the address of the State Central committee, just issued:

The 2d of November left us to this State defeated, but it also left us fich in the victory, of a splendid organization with a unity of purpose and action, without which we may never hope to succeed. For years we have been suffering under an unjust assessment law, which is so executed and calored we to repress the will of a majority of the legal voters of this State and continue in power a minerity. The State Committee charsed with the responsibility of the campaign begans the contest of 182 by requesting and constage the challenge of the right of Mr. Martin to the seat in Congress to which he has been declared elected. We propose to make a manly protest against the operation of the unjust and outcastive laws, and seek the protection of the Congressive laws, and seek the protection of the Congressive and antion, which surrantees to all citizens a republican form of government, relying upon the active aid and hearty cooperation of every Republican. Delaware can be redeemed and placed in the line of her interests and National relations. Be publicans of Delaware, if we move shoulder to shoulder, step to step, the Solid Santh is broken, and this state stands politically where years upo she stood, for an honest and economical anninistration of her affairs, projection to home indus, trees, and a pure, open and fair management of country fluores.

#### TALKS WITH TWO STATE SENATORS. MR. DAVENPORT'S SUPPORT OF MR. ROGERS-A WORD FROM MR. WENDOV: R.

Senators Ira Davenport, of Bath, and S. H. Wendover, of Stayvesant, New-York, were met yesterday in the Victoria Hotel by a TRIBUNE reporter. Senator Davenport said that it was difficult to judge at the present moment of the relative strength of the candidates for the Senatorship. Though each of the prominent candidates had a large fellowing, it would not be very amazing for a less talked of candidate to develop at the fast moment considerable strength. " Whom are you going to support yourself, Senator !"

asked the reporter. "Well, my man is Sherman S. Ragers." [Senator Davenport is a brother-in-law of Mr. Rogers.]

"His chances are as good, and better, in my opinion, than those of any other c mindate. Mr. Depew has very strong supporters too. He is supported in the Senate by Judge Robertson and by General Husted in the Moreover, he has the Central Railroad interest

n his favor." "How about the Speakership? Do you think that General Sharpe will be reelected ?"

"He certainly has made a great many friends dur-ing the past year. He is a very able man, ing the past year. He is a very able man, and sure to command a large following. His most prominent opponent, Mr. Charles R skinner, of Waterlown, has a great many personal friends, too, on whose support he can count. It would be deficin to say has now which of the two is the stronger candeate or has the greater number of personal friends. For this very reason I think that the election for United States seemfor this year cannot be foreshadowed by the probable result of the election for the Spengership; at any rate, not with that degree of probability with which it has been some usually."

Semator Wendover was very refleent, and did not wish to express at the present time any opinion regarding the candidate for the United States Sociatorship whom he proposed to support. Both Schaters were very hop-ful with rigard to the great results to be obtained by the investigations of the Schate Committee in regard to city expenditures. The best men for the work and been selected, and they had no doubt that a large re-tetion in the city's expenses would ultimately be effected.

AN ASSEMBLYMAN WHO HAS NOT DECIDED. Assemblyman J. M. Congdon, of Chantauqua County, was at the Hoffm in House vesterday, and gave a Tribune reporter his view of the state of the canvass for United States Scontor to succeed Mr. Kerman: "There seems to be a determination with a certain element of the Republican party," he said, '10 make the choice of Senator a matter of 'machine,' and 'anti-machine.' The majority of the Republican legislators air opposed to this, and decrecate the effects to force this issue. The present contest lies between Congressian Crowley, Mr. Platt and Mr. Morion on one side, and Mr. Depew, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Wheeler on the other. The probability seems now that the contest will narrow down to a struggle between Congressman Crowley and Mr. Depew, although I wish to say usthing against Mr. Regers or Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Crowley is very popular in the western par of the State, as also is Mr. Regers. I am unpledized myself, and have not yet determined what course I shall pursue." canvass for United States Scontor to succeed Mr. Ker-

GENERAL EWING ON CONGRESS. General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel vesterday. He is on his way to Washington, to attend the last session of the present

Washington, to attend the last session of the present Concress. He said to a Thrint's reporter: "I hardly expected to be able to get to Washington this month—I have had a severe libres."

"Do you anticipate a brief session!"

"I will last to the 4th of March, I think,"

"And then will there be an ex ra session!"

"If there is one the Repulsical shore will be responsible for it, for the Democrats will do all in their sower to get rid of the regular tasks before March 4." NOT A CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.-Judge Walter

Gresham, one of the proniment candidates for the United States Senate, addresses a note to General Chap-United States Senare, addresses a note to General Gaup-man, State Senator from this city, withdrawing from the centest. Judge Gresham gives as a reason for his with-drawai that the fiducial duties would not permit him to conduct the carvass for the nomination in such a man-ner as to do justice to blussoff and his friends. ELECTORS VOTING FOR PRESIDENT. San Francisco, Dec. 4.-The California

voted for President: Hincock five, Gardeld one, Stephen Cooper, of Course, was elected messenger. The Oregon electors met at Salem yestenday and coted for Gardeld and Arthur. O. B. Watson was about messenger. RECORDS OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.-The local Executive ommittee which had charge of the R-publican National

electors met at S cramento yes erday. The college

Convention has decided to advertise for bids for printing the proceedings, which will in ke a best of shout 310 pages of reading matter and ferty pages of rables. The expense is to be borne by the Chicago Republicans. DECLINING A DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 4.-Dr. John R. Cooper, a Republican, was non-nated by the Demo-

# erais to-night for Mayor, but he positively declined, and a committee is empowered to fill the vacancy.

MARY SIGERSON'S MURDERER DEAD. Superintendent Walling sent a dispatch yesterday morning to the Mayor of Cedar Keys, Fia., at which place Andrew J. Grilen, the murderer of Miss Mary Sigerson, was arrested Friday, asking for particu-Last night the following reply was received by telegraph at Police Headquariers:

CEDAR KEYS, Fig.

Gillen died this afternoon.

What disposition shail of G. W. RICHARD, Mayor. Inspector Byrnes, who was on duty at Police Headquarters list night and received the dispaceh, informed Giller's friends in East Ninth-st, through the Thirteenth Precinct Police. His friends replied that they would not be able to come to any decision until Monday. It is supposed, however, that they will chann the body. Gillen, it is said, had been on bad terms with his father and a separather for several years.

will chain the body.

bad terms with his father and sephother for several years.

Intermation received earlier in the day showed that Gallen was lying in an unconscious condition, except at intervals. During these intervals he persistently refused to make any explanation in regard to his wounds. When arrested he had on two pairs of troasers, those worn outside being of dark material, while the inder pair was of light tweed. In the right-hand pocket of the latter were two holes, one of which was evidently caused by a bullet. An examination by Dr. Owens, who attended Gillen, snowed wounds made by a bullet which passed downward through the right thigh, and then entered the left leg near the ankle, where it yet remains. Gilen acknowledged that he wore the light tronsers when the deed was committed. He declared his innocence of the murder, saying that the bullet which killed Mary Sigerson was intended for

innocence of the murder, saying that the br which killed Mary Sigerson was intended